Government in terms of Section 4 (1) of the Jute Packaging Material (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities Act, 1907).

(d) No Sir.

Visit of Prime Minister to International Conferences

2011. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister visited/ attended international conferences abroad during the last 2-3 months;

(b) if so, the details of his discussions indicating with which countries India signed Agreements on matters of common interest and cooperation; and

(c) whether Prime Minister also invited Heads of other countries with whom he held discussions, to visit India during our 50th year of Independence; if so, the response thereto so far?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes Sir. The Prime Minister attended the G-15 Summit at Harare and World Food Summit in Rome.

(b) During his visit to Harare, the Prime Minister had meetings with the President of Egypt. Prime Minister of Malaysia and Prime Minister of Senegal. They reviewed bilateral relations and discussed issues of international interest. During the retreat, Prime Minister also had informal meetings with leaders of other G-15 countries.

Separate Memorandums of Understanding were concluded with Zimbabwe and Senegal on the setting up of an Entrepreneurship Development and Small Scale Industries Development Centre respectively with Indian assistance. An agreement was also concluded between FICCI and ASSOCHAM jointly with Zimbabwean National Chamber of Commerce on the establishment of a Joint Business Council between India and Zimbabwe. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and Confederation of Zimbabwe Industries on business cooperation.

During his visit to Rome, the Prime Minister held discussions with the President of Indonesia, Prime Minister of Italy, Vice President of Iraq, President of Cyprus, Prime Minister of China. First Vice President of Iran, Prime Minister of Nepal, President of Cuba, Prime Minister of Bangladesh and President of Afghanistan.

(c) The Prime Minister invited Prime Minister of Senegal to visit India in early 1997. President of Cuba was also extended an invitation to visit India. However, these invitations were not in the context of the celebrations of 50 years of India's Independence.

Action Plan for construction of by passes in Gujarat

2012. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any action plan for providing by-passes for the major cities in Gujarat by the end of this century;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have earmarked funds for this purpose for the State;

(d) if so,the details thereof;

(e) whether the funds earmarked are sufficient to provide the requisite number of by-passes in the State; and

(f) if not, the remedial action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN): (a) to (f) There is no provision of by-passes in the State of Gujarat during the 8th Five Year Plan (1992—97). The 9th (1997—2002) Five Year Plan is yet to be formulated.

Recognition to the Saharwi Arab Democratic Republic

2013. SHRI MD. SALIM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the reasons for resiling from the stand of recognition to the Saharwi Arab Democratic Republic?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): There has been no change in the position of India's

recognition of the Saharwi Arab Democratic Republic.

जेलों में बंद विदेशी नागरिक

2014. **श्री अजीत जोगी:** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश की जेलों में बंद विदेशी नागरिकों की देश-वार संख्या कितनी-कितनी है;

(ख) उन्हें जेल में रखने के मुख्य कारण क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या इन विदेशी नागरिकों की संबंधित सरकारें इन्हें मुक्त कराने हेतु कुछ प्रयास कर रही है; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहम्मद मकबूल डार): (क) उपलब्ध जानकारी के अनुसार 31.12.1995 को भारतीय जेलों में 1806 विदेशी राष्ट्रिक थे। देश-वार ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण में उपलब्ध है। (नीचे देखिए)

(ख) विदेशी राष्ट्रिक को भी भारतीय राष्ट्रिकों की भांति ही जेलों में या तो विचाराधीन कैदियों या फिर सिद्ध दोष कैदियों के रूप में रखा जाता है।

(ग) कुछ मामलों में इन विदेशी राष्ट्रिकों की सरकारें, इन्हें रिहा कराने के प्रयास करती हैं।

(घ) दूतावासों से, उनके राष्ट्रिकों को रिहा कराने हेतु प्राप्त होने वाले अनुरोधों को संबंधित राज्य सरकारों के पास उपयुक्त कार्रवाई हेतु भेज दिया जाता है। केन्द्र सरकार भी एक ऐसे कानून के अधिनियमन पर विचपर कर रही है जिससे सिद्ध दोष अपराधियों को भारत से दूसरे देश में और दूसरे देश से भारत में स्थानांतरित किया जा सके।

विवरण

31.12.1995 की स्थिति के अनुसार विदेशी कैदियों की संख्या

क्रम संख्या	देश का नाम	जेल में विदेशी कैदियों की संख्या
1.	अफगानिस्तान	16
2.	आस्ट्रेलिया	5
3.	आस्ट्रिया	1
4.	बंगलादेश	520
5.	बेल्जियम	2
6.	बहरीन	1
7.	बारबोडोस	2
8.	बुरूडी	1
9.	चीन	1
10.	कनाडा	1
11.	कंबोडिया	2
12.	डेनमार्क	1
13.	इथियोपिया	1
14.	फ्रांस	19
15.	घाना	12
16.	जर्मनी	4
17.	गिनी	1
18.	हालैण्ड	3
19.	इण्डोनेशिया	4
20.	इटली	4
21.	ईरान	5
22.	ईआइवरी कोस्ट	1
23.	जापान	2
24.	जार्डन	1
25.	केन्या	21
26.	कुवैत	2
27.	मलावी	2
28.	मालदीव्स	4
29.	मलेशिया	2
30.	मारीशस	1
31.	मोरक्को	2
32.	माली	1
33.	म्यांमार	52
34.	नेपाल	121
35.	नाइजीरिया	146
36.	पाकिस्तान	181
37.	रवांडा	1
38.	रूस	1
39.	श्रीलंका	68
40.	दक्षिण अफ्रीका	17
41.	सिंगापुर	2
42.	सउदी अरब	1
43.	सोमालिया	6
44.	सूडान	1
45.	सीरिया	2
46.	स्विट्जरजैण्ड	6
47.	सेनेगल	1
48.	स्पेन	7
49.	तिब्बत	5